

This document provides pertinent information concerning the reissuance of the VPDES Permit listed below. This permit is being processed as a minor, industrial permit. The stormwater discharge results from the operation of a small jobber, bulk oil terminal and commercial fueling islands. This permit action consists of updating the proposed effluent limits to reflect the current Virginia WQS (effective 6 January 2011) and updating permit language as appropriate. The effluent limitations and special conditions contained within this permit will maintain the Water Quality Standards of 9VAC25-260 et seq.

1. Facility Name and Mailing Address:	Culpeper Petroleum Cooperative 15297 Brandy Road Culpeper, VA 22701	SIC Code:	5171 – Petroleum Bulk Stations & Terminals
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Facility Location:	Northwest corner of the intersection of State Route 666 and business route 15/29	County:	Culpeper
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Facility Contact Name:	Kevin Corbin	Telephone Number:	540-825-9651
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2. Permit No.:	VA0085723	Expiration Date:	29 June 2013
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Other VPDES Permits:	Not Applicable
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Other Permits:	VAD988228474 – RCRA Registration Number 40491 – Air Permit
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E2/E3/E4 Status:	Not Applicable
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3. Owner Name:	Culpeper Petroleum Cooperative
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Owner Contact / Title:	Kevin Corbin / Facility Manager	Telephone Number:	540-825-9651
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4. Application Complete Date:	21 September 2012
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Permit Drafted By:	Douglas Frasier	Date Drafted:	16 April 2013
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Draft Permit Reviewed By:	Alison Thompson	Date Reviewed:	26 April 2013
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WPM Review By:	Bryant Thomas	Date Reviewed:	7 May 2013
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Public Comment Period:	Start Date: 24 May 2013	End Date:	24 June 2013
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5. Receiving Waters Information:

Receiving Stream Name:	Mountain Run, UT	Stream Code:	3-XEH
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Drainage Area at Outfall:	0.13 square miles	River Mile:	1.2
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Stream Basin:	Rappahannock River	Subbasin:	None
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Section:	4	Stream Class:	III
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Special Standards:	None	Waterbody ID:	VAN-E09R
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7Q10 Low Flow:	0.0 MGD*	7Q10 High Flow:	Not Applicable**
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1Q10 Low Flow:	0.0 MGD*	1Q10 High Flow:	Not Applicable**
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30Q10 Low Flow:	0.0 MGD*	30Q10 High Flow:	Not Applicable**
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Harmonic Mean Flow:	0.0 MGD*	30Q5 Flow:	Not Applicable**
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*Due to the small (<1 sq. mile) drainage area at the Outfall, it is staff's best professional judgement that the critical flows of the receiving stream would be zero.

**The flow within the receiving stream would be highly variable during a wet weather event; dependent upon the previous precipitation event, amount/type of precipitation and longevity of the event. A mixing zone determination is not feasible.

6. Statutory or Regulatory Basis for Special Conditions and Effluent Limitations:

☒ State Water Control Law

☐ EPA Guidelines

☒ Clean Water Act

☒ Water Quality Standards

☒ VPDES Permit Regulation

☒ Other: 9VAC25-120 et seq.

☒ EPA NPDES Regulation

*General VPDES Permit Regulation for
Discharges from Petroleum Contaminated
Sites, Groundwater Remediation and
Hydrostatic Tests*

7. **Licensed Operator Requirements:** Not Applicable
8. **Reliability Class:** Not Applicable
9. **Permit Characterization:**

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Effluent Limited	<input type="checkbox"/> Possible Interstate Effect
<input type="checkbox"/> Federal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water Quality Limited	<input type="checkbox"/> Compliance Schedule Required
<input type="checkbox"/> State	<input type="checkbox"/> Toxics Monitoring Program Required	<input type="checkbox"/> Interim Limits in Permit
<input type="checkbox"/> WTP	<input type="checkbox"/> Pretreatment Program Required	<input type="checkbox"/> Interim Limits in Other Document
<input type="checkbox"/> TMDL		

10. **Wastewater Sources and Treatment Description:**

Culpeper Petroleum Cooperative operates a small jobber, bulk oil terminal. They store, handle and distribute gasoline, kerosene, diesel fuel and #2 fuel oil. In addition, this facility has an automotive service and repair garage with three bays, retail hardware and farm supply storage and two commercial fueling islands for retail sale of gasoline and diesel. The cooperative serves Culpeper, Rappahannock, Orange, Madison and Fauquier counties.

Garage bay wastes such as waste oil and spent coolant are collected and disposed offsite. All pesticides and fertilizers are sold in pre-packaged containers.

Wastewater is generated from surface spills and rinse down of the concrete pads at the bulk loading rack and commercial fueling islands. The bulk loading rack and the commercial fueling islands are canopied and curbed to minimize contact with stormwater; however, stormwater has the potential to contact these areas during heavy precipitation. Rinse water, spills and stormwater from the loading rack and commercial fueling islands flow into six inlets connected to an oil/water separator. Oil spills at the fueling islands are cleaned via absorbent material.

Another source of wastewater is accumulated stormwater from the above ground storage tank containment dikes. Accumulated stormwater is periodically pumped to a nearby inlet connected to the oil/water separator via a portable pump.

The oil/water separator (Highland Tank Oil/Water Separator, Model HT-100) is a 1,000-gallon capacity underground tank with a corrugated parallel plate rack. The separator has a maximum rated flow of 100 gpm. The separator removes free-floating oil and settleable oily solids from oil/water mixtures. The separator is capable of meeting a TPH limit of 15 mg/L.

The discharge from the oil/water separator enters a ditch, which flows to an unnamed tributary of Mountain Run that eventually converges with Mountain Run near the railroad tracks located on the east of Route 29.

Culpeper Petroleum Cooperative has a Spill Prevention and Countermeasure Plan on file with the Department of Environmental Quality, Northern Regional Office (DEQ-NRO).

See **Attachment 1** for the NPDES Permit Rating Worksheet.

See **Attachment 2** for a facility schematic/diagram.

TABLE 1 OUTFALL DESCRIPTION				
Outfall Number	Discharge Sources	Treatment	Maximum Design Flow	Latitude / Longitude
001	Stormwater	See Item 10 above	0.144 MGD	38° 29' 10.1" / 77° 58' 4.6"
See Attachment 3 for the Culpeper East topographic map.				

11. **Solids Treatment and Disposal Methods:**

The facility does not treat nor generate domestic sewage sludge.

12. Discharges Located Within Waterbody VAN-E09R:

TABLE 2 IDENTIFIED DISCHARGES WITHIN WATERBODY VAN-E09R			
Permit Number	Facility Name	Type	Receiving Stream
VA0090212	Mountain Run Wastewater Treatment Plant	Municipal Discharge Individual Permits	Mountain Run
VA0061590	Town of Culpeper Wastewater Treatment Plant		Mountain Run
VA0092452	Camp Red Arrow Wastewater Treatment Plant		Mountain Run, UT
VA0092002	Greens Corner Wastewater Treatment Plant		Mountain Run, UT
VA0062529	Ferguson Sewage Treatment Plant		Jonas Run, UT
VA0059145	Culpeper Wood Preservers	Industrial Discharge Individual Permit	Jonas Run, UT
VAR051069	Culpeper Municipal Power Plant – Old Facility	Stormwater Industrial General Permits	Mountain Run
VAR051291	Masco Cabinetry Limited Liability		Mountain Run, UT
VAR051573	Culpeper Municipal Power Plant – New Facility		Mountain Run
VAR051952	Culpeper Towing and Salvage Incorporated		Mountain Run, UT
VAR051087	Quarles Petroleum – Culpeper Bulk Plant		Jonas Run, UT
VAR051622	Community Trash Removal Incorporated		Mountain Run, UT
VAR051113	Horizon Milling LLC		Mountain Run, UT
VAR051878	Wise Services and Recycling LLC		Mountain Run, UT
VAR050900	Bingham and Taylor Corp		Mountain Run, UT
VAR051441	Culpeper WWTP		Mountain Run
VAR050864	Superior Paving Corporation		Mountain Run, UT
VAR050855	Rochester Wire and Cable LLC		Mountain Run
VAR051928	Culpeper Recycling		Jonas Run, UT
VAR052042	First Choice Auto Parts LLC		Mountain Run, UT
VAG110315	Allied Concrete – Braggs Corner Plant	Concrete Products General Permit	Jonas Run, UT
VAG840107	Luck Stone – Culpeper	Non Metallic Mineral Mining General Permit	Mountain River, UT Mountain Run, UT Potato Run, UT
VAG406408	Clatterbuck Property	Small Municipal ≤ 1,000 gpd General Permits	Flat Run, UT
VAG406324	Breeding Residence		Jonas Run, UT
VAG406525	Green Residence		Jonas Run, UT
VAG406239	Shockley Residence		Cedar Run
VAG406127	Eiskant Residence		Potato Run

TABLE 2 (continued)			
Permit Number	Facility Name	Type	Receiving Stream
VAG406186	Bannister Residence	Small Municipal ≤ 1,000 gpd General Permits	Cedar Run, UT
VAG406261	Blake Residence		Potato Run, UT
VAG406301	Haught Residence		Mountain Run, UT
VAG406307	Amick Residence		Thorny Branch
VAG406497	Jenkins Residence		Jonas Run, UT
VAG406072	Canland Properties LLC		Jonas Run
VAG406219	Sanders Residence		Sumerduck Run, UT
VAG406070	Jenkins Residence		Potato Run, UT
VAG406321	Statewide Enterprises LLC		Jonas Run, UT
VAG406371	Tyler Residence		Flat Run, UT
VAG406341	Stanley Residence		Mountain Run, UT
VAG406458	Benford Residence		Jonas Run, UT
VAG406081	Sanders Residence		Sumerduck Run
VAG406199	Kipp Residence		Flat Run, UT
VAG406485	Darland Residence		Mountain Run, UT
VAG406054	Dykes Residence		Bold Run, UT
VAG406140	Nichols Residence		Potato Run
VAG406163	Lavinger Residence		Sumerduck Run
VAG406356	Wenzel Residence		Balds Run, UT
VAG406446	Settle Property		Caynor Lake, UT
VAG406538	Patel Residence		Jonas Run, UT
VAG406214	Durkee Property		Cedar Run, UT
VAG406182	Kritter Residence		Potato Run
VAG406112	Lewis Residence		Potato Run
VAG406032	Fyne Wire Specialties Inc.		Jonas Run, UT
VAG406266	Baker Residence		Rapidan River, UT
VAG406268	Payne Residence		Potato Creek
VAG406355	Harmon Residence		Flat Run
VAG406357	Bradley Residence		Mountain Run, UT
VAG406495	Malone Residence		Mountain Run, UT
VAG406167	Platts Residence		Potato Run, UT

TABLE 2 (continued)			
Permit Number	Facility Name	Type	Receiving Stream
VAG406213	Woodard Residence	Small Municipal ≤ 1,000 gpd General Permits	Rapidan River, UT
VAG406117	Hinton Residence		Potato Run, UT
VAG406471	First Baptist Church of Culpeper		Jonas Run, UT
VAG406200	Leake Residence		Potato Run

13. Material Storage:

TABLE 3 MATERIAL STORAGE		
Materials Description	Volume Stored	Spill/Stormwater Prevention Measures
Aboveground Storage		
#2 Fuel Oil	One 500 gallon tank	Contained within concrete dike. The dike is pumped to the oil/water separator as necessary and Best Management Practices.
Diesel & Additives	One 500 gallon tank	
Biodiesel	One 1000 gallon and one 500 gallon tank	
Motor oil, hydraulic and transmission fluids	55 gallon drums	Best Management Practices / under roof.
LPG	Two 30,000 gallon tanks	Contained within concrete dike. The dike is pumped to the oil/water separator as necessary and Best Management Practices.
Used motor oil / antifreeze	One 500 gallon tank	
Underground Storage		
Regular Unleaded	One 20,000 gallon tank	Double walled / monitored tanks.
Mid-Grade Unleaded	One 20,000 gallon tank	
Super Unleaded	One 20,000 gallon tank	
Kerosene	One 20,000 gallon tank	
Diesel Fuel	Two 20,000 gallon tanks	
#2 Fuel Oil	One 20,000 gallon tank	

14. **Site Inspection:** Performed by April Young, DEQ-NRO Compliance Inspector, on 27 March 2013 and found no compliance issues. The inspection report was pending at the time of this Fact Sheet.

15. Receiving Stream Water Quality and Water Quality Standards:**a. Ambient Water Quality Data**

The receiving stream for this facility is an unnamed tributary to Mountain Run, which has not been monitored and assessed. This unnamed tributary flows into a segment of Mountain Run that has a monitoring station located 2.4 miles upstream of this confluence. Mountain Run monitoring station 3-MTN022.49 is located at the Route 522 bridge crossing. The following is the water quality summary for this segment of Mountain Run, as taken from the Draft 2012 Integrated Report*:

Class III, Section 4.

DEQ fish tissue/sediment station 3-MTN022.21, at Fauquier Road, and ambient monitoring station 3-MTN022.49, at Route 522. Citizen Monitoring Station 3MTN-C16-SOS.

The recreation, fish consumption and wildlife uses are considered fully supporting.

The aquatic life use is considered fully supporting. However, the consensus based probable effects concentration (PEC) sediment screening values for the following parameters were exceeded in sediment samples collected in 2006; total PAHs (22,800 ppb, dry weight), anthracene (845 ppb, dry weight), benz(a)anthracene (1,050 ppb, dry weight), phenanthrene (1,170 ppb, dry weight), chrysene (1,290 ppb, dry weight), naphthalene (561 ppb, dry weight), pyrene (1,520 ppb, dry weight), benzo(a)pyrene (1,450 ppb, dry weight), fluorene (536 ppb, dry weight), and fluoranthene (2,230 ppb, dry weight). These are all noted as observed effects for the aquatic life use. In addition, citizen monitoring finds a high probability of adverse conditions for biota. An observed effect will be noted.

The nearest downstream DEQ ambient water quality monitoring station is located in a downstream segment of Mountain Run at the Route 663 bridge crossing. Station 3-MTN014.88 is located approximately 7.0 miles downstream of Outfall 001. The following is the water quality summary for this segment of Mountain Run, as taken from the Draft 2012 Integrated Report*:

Class III, Section 4.

DEQ ambient monitoring station 3-MTN014.88, at Route 663 (Stevensburg Road), and freshwater probabilistic monitoring station 3-MTN018.83, downstream from Route 15 / 29 Bypass.

The fish consumption use is categorized as impaired due to a Virginia Department of Health, Division of Health Hazards Control, PCB fish consumption advisory. The aquatic life use is considered impaired, based on benthic macroinvertebrate survey results. An observed effect is noted for the aquatic life use based on one exceedance of the consensus based probable effects concentration (PEC) sediment screening values for chlordane (17.6 ppb, dry weight).

The wildlife use is considered fully supporting.

E. coli monitoring finds a bacterial impairment, resulting in an impaired classification for the recreation use. This impairment is nested within the downstream completed bacteria TMDL for Mountain Run.

*The Draft 2012 Integrated Report (IR) has been through the public comment period and reviewed by EPA. The 2012 IR is currently being finalized and prepared for release.

b. 303(d) Listed Stream Segments and Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs)

TABLE 4 INFORMATION ON DOWNSTREAM 303(d) IMPAIRMENTS AND TMDLS						
Waterbody Name	Impaired Use	Cause	Distance From Outfall	TMDL completed	WLA	Basis for WLA
<i>Impairment Information in the Draft 2012 Integrated Report*</i>						
Mountain Run	Aquatic Life	Benthic Macroinvertebrates	1.2 miles	No – 2020	NA	NA
	Fish Consumption	PCBs	1.2 miles	No – 2016	NA	NA
	Recreation	<i>E. coli</i>	1.9 miles	Mountain Run Bacteria 4/27/2001	None	Not expected to discharge pollutant

*The Draft 2012 Integrated Report (IR) has been through the public comment period and reviewed by EPA. The 2012 IR is currently being finalized and prepared for release.

The full planning statement is found in **Attachment 4**.

c. Receiving Stream Water Quality Criteria

Part IX of 9VAC25-260(360-550) designates classes and special standards applicable to defined Virginia river basins and sections. The receiving stream, Mountain Run, UT, is located within Section 4 of the Rappahannock River Basin and classified as Class III water.

At all times, Class III waters must achieve a dissolved oxygen (D.O.) of 4.0 mg/L or greater, a daily average D.O. of 5.0 mg/L or greater, a temperature that does not exceed 32° C and maintain a pH of 6.0 – 9.0 standard units (S.U.).

Attachment 5 details other water quality criteria applicable to the receiving stream.

Ammonia:

The fresh water, aquatic life Water Quality Criteria for Ammonia is dependent on the instream and/or effluent pH and temperature. There is no ambient data available for the receiving stream as stated in Section 15.a. In cases such as this, effluent pH and temperature data may be used to establish the ammonia water quality standard. See **Attachment 6** for effluent pH data. Since there is no readily available temperature data, staff utilized a default value of 25° C for summer and an assumed value of 15° C for winter.

Metals Criteria:

The Water Quality Criteria for some metals are dependent on the receiving stream and/or effluent hardness value (expressed as mg/L calcium carbonate). Since there is no hardness data available for the receiving stream or facility, staff guidance suggests using a default hardness value of 50 mg/L CaCO₃ for streams east of the Blue Ridge.

Bacteria Criteria:

The Virginia Water Quality Standards at 9VAC25-260-170 A state that the following criteria shall apply to protect primary recreational uses in surface waters:

E. coli bacteria per 100 mL of water shall not exceed a monthly geometric mean of the following:

	Geometric Mean ¹
Freshwater <i>E. coli</i> (N/100 mL)	126

¹For a minimum of four weekly samples taken during any calendar month

It is staff's best professional judgement that *E. coli* bacteria is not expected to be present in this industrial stormwater discharge; therefore, limitations are not applicable to this facility.

d. Receiving Stream Special Standards

The State Water Control Board's Water Quality Standards, River Basin Section Tables (9VAC25-260-360, 370 and 380) designates the river basins, sections, classes and special standards for surface waters of the Commonwealth of Virginia. The receiving stream, Mountain Run, UT, is located within Section 4 of the Rappahannock River Basin. This section has not been designated with a special standard.

e. Threatened or Endangered Species

The Virginia DGIF Fish and Wildlife Information System Database was searched on 26 March 2013 for records to determine if there are threatened or endangered species in the vicinity of the discharge. The following threatened species were identified within a 2 mile radius of the discharge: upland sandpiper (song bird); loggerhead shrike (song bird); migrant loggerhead shrike (song bird). The limits proposed in this draft permit are protective of the Virginia Water Quality Standards and protect the threatened and endangered species found near the discharge.

16. Antidegradation (9VAC25-260-30):

All state surface waters are provided one of three levels of antidegradation protection. For Tier 1 or existing use protection, existing uses of the water body and the water quality to protect these uses must be maintained. Tier 2 water bodies have water quality that is better than the water quality standards. Significant lowering of the water quality of Tier 2 waters is not allowed without an evaluation of the economic and social impacts. Tier 3 water bodies are exceptional waters and are so designated by regulatory amendment. The antidegradation policy prohibits new or expanded discharges into exceptional waters.

The receiving stream has been classified as Tier 1 based on downstream impairments noted in Section 15.b. It is staff's best professional judgment that such streams are Tier 1 and limitations are set to meet the Water Quality Standards. Permit limits proposed have been established by determining wasteload allocations which will result in attaining and/or maintaining all water quality criteria which apply to the receiving stream, including narrative criteria. These wasteload allocations will provide for the protection and maintenance of all existing uses.

17. Effluent Screening, Wasteload Allocation, and Effluent Limitation Development:

To determine water quality-based effluent limitations for a discharge, the suitability of data must first be determined. Data is suitable for analysis if one or more representative data points are equal to or above the quantification level ("QL") and the data represent the exact pollutant being evaluated.

Next, the appropriate Water Quality Standards (WQS) are determined for the pollutants in the effluent. Then, the Wasteload Allocations (WLAs) are calculated. Even though this discharge is essentially dependent on wet weather events, it is staff's best professional judgement that WLAs are set equal to the WQS to ensure that the receiving stream is protected at all times. There is a reasonable potential that a discharge could occur during normal, daily operations.

The WLA values are then compared with available effluent data to determine the need for effluent limitations. Effluent limitations are needed if the 97th percentile of the daily effluent concentration values is greater than the acute wasteload allocation or if the 97th percentile of the four-day average effluent concentration values is greater than the chronic wasteload allocation. Effluent limitations are based on the most limiting WLA, the required sampling frequency and statistical characteristics of the effluent data.

a. Effluent Screening:

Effluent data obtained from permit application and Discharge Monitoring Reports for December 2009 – December 2012 has been reviewed and determined to be suitable for evaluation.

Please see **Attachment 6** for a summary of effluent data.

b. Mixing Zones and Wasteload Allocations (WLAs):

Wasteload allocations (WLAs) are calculated for those parameters in the effluent with the reasonable potential to cause an exceedance of water quality criteria. The basic calculation for establishing a WLA is the steady state complete mix equation:

$$WLA = \frac{C_o [Q_e + (f)(Q_s)] - [(C_s)(f)(Q_s)]}{Q_e}$$

Where:

WLA	=	Wasteload allocation
C _o	=	In-stream water quality criteria
Q _e	=	Design flow
Q _s	=	Critical receiving stream flow (1Q10 for acute aquatic life criteria; 7Q10 for chronic aquatic life criteria; harmonic mean for carcinogen-human health criteria; 30Q10 for ammonia criteria; and 30Q5 for non-carcinogen human health criteria)
f	=	Decimal fraction of critical flow
C _s	=	Mean background concentration of parameter in the receiving stream.

Since the amount of flow present in the receiving stream would vary during a discharge event and the potential exists that a discharge could be a result from daily operations, it is staff's best professional judgement that determination of a mixing zone is not possible. Therefore, the WLA will be equal to the C_o to ensure that the water quality criteria are maintained at all times.

c. Effluent Limitations, Outfall 001 – Toxic Pollutants

9VAC25-31-220.D. requires limits be imposed where a discharge has a reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an in-stream excursion of water quality criteria. Those parameters with WLAs that are near effluent concentrations are evaluated for limits.

The VPDES Permit Regulation at 9VAC25-31-230.D requires that monthly and weekly average limitations be imposed for continuous discharges from POTWs and monthly average and daily maximum limitations be imposed for all other continuous non-POTW discharges.

1). Ammonia as N:

As stated in Section 10, this facility does store fertilizer in pre-packaged containers for retail. These products are stored under roof within the warehouse; therefore, an unlikely source in the stormwater runoff. Therefore, it is staff's best professional judgement that limitation derivation is not warranted since this pollutant would not be expected present in the discharge in appreciable amounts.

2). Total Residual Chlorine:

Chlorine would not be expected present since it is not stored or utilized at this facility. Therefore, limitations for chlorine are not warranted.

3). Metals/Organics:

It is staff's best professional judgement that any metal concentrations present would be negligible; result of deposition from vehicular traffic at the facility. Therefore, limitations are not warranted since it would not be expected present in appreciable amounts.

4). Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH):

It is proposed that the technology-based limit of 15 mg/L for TPH be carried forward with its reissuance. This limit is applicable for discharges where the contamination is from petroleum products. It is based on the ability of simple oil/water separator technology to recover free product from water. Wastewater that is discharged without a visible sheen is generally expected to meet this effluent limitation. This limitation also reflects that found in the *General VPDES Permit Regulation for Discharges from Petroleum Contaminated Sites, Groundwater Remediation and Hydrostatic Tests*, 9VAC25-120.

5). Naphthalene:

The proposed limitation for naphthalene is a water quality-based limit and reflects limits found in 9VAC25-120. Naphthalene is a component of gasoline and non-gasoline petroleum products; however, its relative concentration is higher in products such as diesel and kerosene than in gasoline. This facility stores and distributes diesel and fuel oil.

d. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring, Outfall 001 – Conventional and Non-Conventional Pollutants

No changes to the total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) and pH limitations are proposed.

pH limitations are set at the water quality criteria.

Total petroleum hydrocarbon limitations are based on DEQ guidance, the technology-based demonstrated capability of the oil/water separator and 9VAC25-120.

Naphthalene limitations are based on 9VAC25-120.

e. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Summary

The effluent limitations are presented in the following table. Limits were established for pH, total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) and naphthalene.

Sample type is in accordance with the recommendations in the VPDES Permit Manual.

The permittee requested a reduction in the monitoring frequency upon submission of the reissuance application. Staff evaluated the previous three years of effluent data, per agency guidance, and found no exceedances of the limitations. Therefore, a reduction in monitoring frequency was included with this reissuance for this permit term.

See Section 24 for further details.

18. Antibalancing:

All limits in this permit are at least as stringent as those previously established. Backsliding does not apply to this reissuance.

19. Effluent Limitations/Monitoring Requirements:

Maximum Rated Flow for the oil/water separator is 0.144 MGD.

Effective Dates: During the period beginning with the permit's effective date and lasting until the expiration date.

PARAMETER	BASIS FOR LIMITS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS				MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	NA	NL	NA	NA	NL	1/6M**	Estimate
pH	3	NA	NA	6.0 S.U.	9.0 S.U.	1/6M**	Grab
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons*	2,4	NA	NA	NA	15 mg/L	1/6M**	Grab
Naphthalene	2,3,4	NA	NA	NA	8.9 µg/L	1/6M**	Grab

The basis for the limitations codes are:

1. Federal Effluent Requirements
2. Best Professional Judgement
3. Water Quality Standards
4. 9VAC25-120

MGD = Million gallons per day.

1/6M = Once every six months. ***

NA = Not applicable.

NL = No limit; monitor and report.

S.U. = Standard units.

Estimate = Reported flow is to be based on the technical evaluation of the sources contributing to the discharge.

Grab = An individual sample collected over a period of time not to exceed 15-minutes.

* Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) is the sum of individual gasoline range organics and diesel range organics or TPH-GRO and TPH-DRO to be measured by EPA SW 846 Method 8015 for gasoline and diesel range organics, or by EPA SW 846 Methods 8260 Extended and 8270 Extended.

** See Section 24 of this Fact Sheet.

***The semiannual monitoring periods shall be January through June and July through December.

The DMR shall be submitted no later than the 10th day of the month following the monitoring period.

20. Other Permit Requirements:**a. Permit Section Part I.B. of the permit contains quantification levels and compliance reporting instructions**

9VAC25-31-190.L.4.c. requires an arithmetic mean for measurement averaging and 9VAC25-31-220.D. requires limits be imposed where a discharge has a reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an instream excursion of water quality criteria. Specific analytical methodologies for toxics are listed in this permit section as well as quantification levels (QLs) necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable permit limitations or for use in future evaluations to determine if the pollutant has reasonable potential to cause or contribute to a violation. Required averaging methodologies are also specified.

b. Permit Section Part I.C. details the requirements of a Stormwater Management Plan

Industrial stormwater discharges may contain pollutants in quantities that could adversely affect water quality. Stormwater discharges which are discharged through a conveyance or outfall are considered point sources and require coverage by a VPDES permit. The primary method to reduce or eliminate pollutants in stormwater discharges from an industrial facility is through the use of best management practices (BMPs). Stormwater Management Plan requirements are derived from the VPDES General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity, 9VAC25-151 et seq.

c. Permit Section Part I.D. details requirements of the Stormwater Management Plan for Bulk Oil Stations and Terminals

The requirements listed under this section apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from ground transportation facilities and rail transportation facilities (generally identified by SIC Codes 40, 41, 42, 43, and 5171), that have vehicle and equipment maintenance shops (vehicle and equipment rehabilitation, mechanical repairs, painting, fueling and lubrication) and/or equipment cleaning operations.

21. Other Special Conditions:**a. O&M Manual Requirement.** Required by VPDES Permit Regulation, 9VAC25-31-190.E. The permittee shall maintain a current Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Manual. The permittee shall operate the treatment works in accordance with the O&M Manual and shall make the O&M Manual available to Department personnel for review upon request. Any changes in the practices and procedures followed by the permittee shall be documented in the O&M Manual within 90 days of the effective date of the changes. Non-compliance with the O&M Manual shall be deemed a violation of the permit.**b. Notification Levels.** The permittee shall notify the Department as soon as they know or have reason to believe:

- 1). That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge, on a routine or frequent basis, of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in this permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following notification levels:

- a) One hundred micrograms per liter;
- b) Two hundred micrograms per liter for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter for antimony;
- c) Five times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application; or
- d) The level established by the Board.

- 2). That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in any discharge, on a nonroutine or infrequent basis, of a toxic pollutant which is not limited in this permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following notification levels:

- a) Five hundred micrograms per liter;
- b) One milligram per liter for antimony;
- c) Ten times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application; or
- d) The level established by the Board.

c. Materials Handling/Storage. 9VAC25-31-50.A prohibits the discharge of any wastes into State waters unless authorized by permit. Code of Virginia §62.1-44.16 and §62.1-44.17 authorize the Board to regulate the discharge of industrial waste or other waste.

- d. BMP. The permittee developed a Best Management Practices (BMP) plan for the control of leaks, spills and stormwater runoff from the facility during the previous permit term and subsequently approved by DEQ staff on 18 September 2008. The BMP plan becomes an enforceable part of the permit. The permittee shall amend the BMP plan whenever there is a change in the facility or operation of the facility which materially increases the potential to discharge significant amounts of pollutants or if the BMP plan proves to be ineffective in preventing the release of significant amounts of pollutants. Changes to the BMP plan shall be submitted for DEQ approval within 90 days of the effective date of the changes. Upon approval, the amended BMP plan becomes an enforceable part of the permit.
 - e. No Discharge of Detergents, Surfactants or Solvents to the Oil/Water Separators. This special condition is necessary to ensure that the oil/water separators' performance is not impacted by compounds designed to emulsify oil. Detergents, surfactants and some other solvents will prohibit oil recovery by physical means.
 - f. TMDL Reopener. This special condition allows the permit to be reopened if necessary to bring it into compliance with any applicable TMDL that may be developed and approved for the receiving stream.
22. Permit Section Part II. Part II of the permit contains standard conditions that appear in all VPDES Permits. In general, these standard conditions address the responsibilities of the permittee, reporting requirements, testing procedures and records retention.
23. **Changes to the Permit from the Previously Issued Permit:**
- a. Special Conditions: No changes.
 - b. Monitoring and Effluent Limitations:
 - A naphthalene limitation was added to Outfall 001 to reflect those limitations found in 9VAC25-120 for petroleum product contamination other than gasoline since the facility stores and distributes diesel and fuel oil.
 - The monitoring frequency was reduced with this reissuance. See Section 24.

24. **Variances/Alternate Limits or Conditions:**

Culpeper Petroleum Cooperative requested that the monitoring frequency be reduced based on past performance of the facility.

A review of DMR data indicated that no effluent violations have occurred at this facility during the last three (3) years and the ratio of actual performance regarding TPH was 23% of the permit limitation (i.e. reported effluent data, on average, was one-fourth the allowable pollutant concentration). Current agency guidance allows for monitoring reductions for reissuances based on facilities demonstrating exemplary operations and consistently achieving permit requirements. It is staff's best professional judgement that reduced monitoring frequencies are appropriate for this facility.

Should the permittee be issued a Warning Letter, a Notice of Violation or be subject to an active enforcement action related to effluent limitation violations, the recommended monitoring frequencies of once per month may be re-imposed and remain in effect for the remainder of the permit term.

25. **Public Notice Information:**

First Public Notice Date: 23 May 2013

Second Public Notice Date: 30 May 2013

Public Notice Information is required by 9VAC25-31-280 B. All pertinent information is on file and may be inspected, and copied by contacting the: DEQ Northern Regional Office; 13901 Crown Court; Woodbridge, VA 22193; Telephone No. (703) 583-3873; Douglas.Frasier@deq.virginia.gov. See **Attachment 7** for a copy of the public notice document.

Persons may comment in writing or by email to the DEQ on the proposed permit action, and may request a public hearing, during the comment period. Comments shall include the name, address, and telephone number of the writer and of all persons represented by the commenter/requester, and shall contain a complete, concise statement of the factual basis for comments. Only those comments received within this period will be considered. The DEQ may decide to hold a public hearing, including another comment period, if public response is significant and there are substantial, disputed issues relevant to the permit. Requests for public hearings shall state 1) the reason why a hearing is requested; 2) a brief, informal statement regarding the nature and extent of the interest of the requester or of those represented by the requester, including how and to what extent such interest would be directly and adversely affected by the permit; and 3) specific references, where possible, to terms and conditions of the permit with suggested revisions. Following the comment period, the Board will make a determination regarding the proposed permit action.

VA0085723

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This determination will become effective, unless the DEQ grants a public hearing. Due notice of any public hearing will be given. The public may request an electronic copy of the draft permit and fact sheet or review the draft permit and application at the DEQ Northern Regional Office by appointment.

26. Additional Comments:

Previous Board Action(s): None.

Staff Comments: None.

Public Comment: No comments were received during the public notice.

EPA Checklist: The checklist can be found in **Attachment 8**.

Fact Sheet Attachments

Table of Contents

Culpeper Petroleum Cooperative
VA0085723
2013 Reissuance

Attachment 1	NPDES Permit Rating Worksheet
Attachment 2	Facility Schematic/Diagram
Attachment 3	Topographic Map
Attachment 4	Planning Statement
Attachment 5	Water Quality Criteria / Wasteload Allocation Analysis
Attachment 6	July 2008 – December 2012 Effluent Data
Attachment 7	Public Notice
Attachment 8	EPA Checklist

NPDES PERMIT RATING WORK SHEET

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Regular Addition
<input type="checkbox"/>	Discretionary Addition
<input type="checkbox"/>	Score change, but no status Change
<input type="checkbox"/>	Deletion

VPDES NO. : VA0085723

Facility Name: Culpeper Petroleum Cooperative

City / County: Culpeper / Culpeper

Receiving Water: Mountain Run, UT

Waterbody ID: VAN-E09R

Is this facility a steam electric power plant (sic =4911) with one or more of the following characteristics?

1. Power output 500 MW or greater (not using a cooling pond/lake)
2. A nuclear power Plant
3. Cooling water discharge greater than 25% of the receiving stream's 7Q10 flow rate

Is this permit for a municipal separate storm sewer serving a population greater than 100,000?

- ☐ YES; score is 700 (stop here)
- ☒ NO; (continue)

☐ Yes; score is 600 (stop here) ☒ NO; (continue)

FACTOR 1: Toxic Pollutant Potential

PCS SIC Code: _____ Primary Sic Code: 5171 Other Sic Codes: _____

Industrial Subcategory Code: 000 (Code 000 if no subcategory)

Determine the Toxicity potential from Appendix A. Be sure to use the TOTAL toxicity potential column and check one)

Toxicity Group	Code	Points	Toxicity Group	Code	Points	Toxicity Group	Code	Points
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No process waste streams	0	0	<input type="checkbox"/> 3.	3	15	<input type="checkbox"/> 7.	7	35
<input type="checkbox"/> 1.	1	5	<input type="checkbox"/> 4.	4	20	<input type="checkbox"/> 8.	8	40
<input type="checkbox"/> 2.	2	10	<input type="checkbox"/> 5.	5	25	<input type="checkbox"/> 9.	9	45
			<input type="checkbox"/> 6.	6	30	<input type="checkbox"/> 10.	10	50

Code Number Checked: 0

Total Points Factor 1: 0

FACTOR 2: Flow/Stream Flow Volume (Complete either Section A or Section B; check only one)

Section A – Wastewater Flow Only considered

Wastewater Type (see Instructions)	Code	Points
Type I: Flow < 5 MGD	<input type="checkbox"/> 11	0
Flow 5 to 10 MGD	<input type="checkbox"/> 12	10
Flow > 10 to 50 MGD	<input type="checkbox"/> 13	20
Flow > 50 MGD	<input type="checkbox"/> 14	30
Type II: Flow < 1 MGD	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 21	10
Flow 1 to 5 MGD	<input type="checkbox"/> 22	20
Flow > 5 to 10 MGD	<input type="checkbox"/> 23	30
Flow > 10 MGD	<input type="checkbox"/> 24	50
Type III: Flow < 1 MGD	<input type="checkbox"/> 31	0
Flow 1 to 5 MGD	<input type="checkbox"/> 32	10
Flow > 5 to 10 MGD	<input type="checkbox"/> 33	20
Flow > 10 MGD	<input type="checkbox"/> 34	30

Section B – Wastewater and Stream Flow Considered

Wastewater Type (see Instructions)	Percent of Instream Wastewater Concentration at Receiving Stream Low Flow	Code	Points
Type I/III:	< 10 %	<input type="checkbox"/> 41	0
	10 % to < 50 %	<input type="checkbox"/> 42	10
	> 50 %	<input type="checkbox"/> 43	20
Type II:	< 10 %	<input type="checkbox"/> 51	0
	10 % to < 50 %	<input type="checkbox"/> 52	20
	> 50 %	<input type="checkbox"/> 53	30

Code Checked from Section A or B: 21

Total Points Factor 2: 10

NPDES PERMIT RATING WORK SHEET

FACTOR 3: Conventional Pollutants

(only when limited by the permit)

A. Oxygen Demanding Pollutants: (check one)

☐ BOD☐ COD☐ Other: _____

Permit Limits: (check one)

- ☐ < 100 lbs/day
☐ 100 to 1000 lbs/day
☐ > 1000 to 3000 lbs/day
☐ > 3000 lbs/day

Code	Points
1	0
2	5
3	15
4	20

Code Number Checked: NAPoints Scored: 0

B. Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Permit Limits: (check one)

- ☐ < 100 lbs/day
☐ 100 to 1000 lbs/day
☐ > 1000 to 5000 lbs/day
☐ > 5000 lbs/day

Code	Points
1	0
2	5
3	15
4	20

Code Number Checked: NAPoints Scored: 0

C. Nitrogen Pollutants: (check one)

☐ Ammonia☐ Other: _____

Permit Limits: (check one)

- ☐ Nitrogen Equivalent
☐ < 300 lbs/day
☐ 300 to 1000 lbs/day
☐ > 1000 to 3000 lbs/day
☐ > 3000 lbs/day

Code	Points
1	0
2	5
3	15
4	20

Code Number Checked: NAPoints Scored: 0Total Points Factor 3: 0**FACTOR 4: Public Health Impact**

Is there a public drinking water supply located within 50 miles downstream of the effluent discharge (this include any body of water to which the receiving water is a tributary)? A public drinking water supply may include infiltration galleries, or other methods of conveyance that ultimately get water from the above reference supply.

☒ YES; (If yes, check toxicity potential number below)☐ NO; (If no, go to Factor 5)

Determine the Human Health potential from Appendix A. Use the same SIC doe and subcategory reference as in Factor 1. (Be sure to use the Human Health toxicity group column – check one below)

Toxicity Group	Code	Points	Toxicity Group	Code	Points	Toxicity Group	Code	Points
<input type="checkbox"/> No process waste streams	0	0	<input type="checkbox"/> 3.	3	0	<input type="checkbox"/> 7.	7	15
<input type="checkbox"/> 1.	1	0	<input type="checkbox"/> 4.	4	0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 8.	8	20
<input type="checkbox"/> 2.	2	0	<input type="checkbox"/> 5.	5	5	<input type="checkbox"/> 9.	9	25
			<input type="checkbox"/> 6.	6	10	<input type="checkbox"/> 10.	10	30

Code Number Checked: 8Total Points Factor 4: 20

NPDES PERMIT RATING WORK SHEET

FACTOR 5: Water Quality Factors

Is (or will) one or more of the effluent discharge limits based on water quality factors of the receiving stream (rather than technology-based federal effluent guidelines, or technology-based state effluent guidelines), or has a wasteload allocation been assigned to the discharge?

	Code	Points
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES	1	10
<input type="checkbox"/> NO	2	0

B. Is the receiving water in compliance with applicable water quality standards for pollutants that are water quality limited in the permit?

	Code	Points
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES	1	0
<input type="checkbox"/> NO	2	5

C. Does the effluent discharged from this facility exhibit the reasonable potential to violate water quality standards due to whole effluent toxicity?

	Code	Points
<input type="checkbox"/> YES	1	10
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	2	0

Code Number Checked: A 1 B 1 C 2
 Points Factor 5: A 10 + B 0 + C 0 = 10

FACTOR 6: Proximity to Near Coastal Waters

A. Base Score: Enter flow code here (from factor 2) 21

Check appropriate facility HPRI code (from PCS):

HPRI#	Code	HPRI Score
<input type="checkbox"/> 1	1	20
<input type="checkbox"/> 2	2	0
<input type="checkbox"/> 3	3	30
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4	4	0
<input type="checkbox"/> 5	5	20

HPRI code checked: 4

Enter the multiplication factor that corresponds to the flow code: 0.10

Flow Code	Multiplication Factor
11, 31, or 41	0.00
12, 32, or 42	0.05
13, 33, or 43	0.10
14 or 34	0.15
21 or 51	0.10
22 or 52	0.30
23 or 53	0.60
24	1.00

Base Score (HPRI Score): 0 X (Multiplication Factor) 0.10 = 0

B. Additional Points – NEP Program

For a facility that has an HPRI code of 3, does the facility discharge to one of the estuaries enrolled in the National Estuary Protection (NEP) program (see instructions) or the Chesapeake Bay?

Code	Points	NA
<input type="checkbox"/> 1	10	
<input type="checkbox"/> 2	0	

C. Additional Points – Great Lakes Area of Concern

For a facility that has an HPRI code of 5, does the facility discharge any of the pollutants of concern into one of the Great Lakes' 31 area's of concern (see instructions)?

Code	Points	NA
<input type="checkbox"/> 1	10	
<input type="checkbox"/> 2	0	

Code Number Checked: A 4 B NA C NA
 Points Factor 6: A 0 + B 0 + C 0 = 0

NPDES PERMIT RATING WORK SHEET

SCORE SUMMARY

<u>Factor</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Total Points</u>
1	Toxic Pollutant Potential	0
2	Flows / Streamflow Volume	10
3	Conventional Pollutants	0
4	Public Health Impacts	20
5	Water Quality Factors	10
6	Proximity to Near Coastal Waters	0
TOTAL (Factors 1 through 6)		40

S1. Is the total score equal to or greater than 80 ☐ YES; (Facility is a Major) ☒ NO

S2. If the answer to the above questions is no, would you like this facility to be discretionary major?

☒ NO

☐ YES; (Add 500 points to the above score and provide reason below:

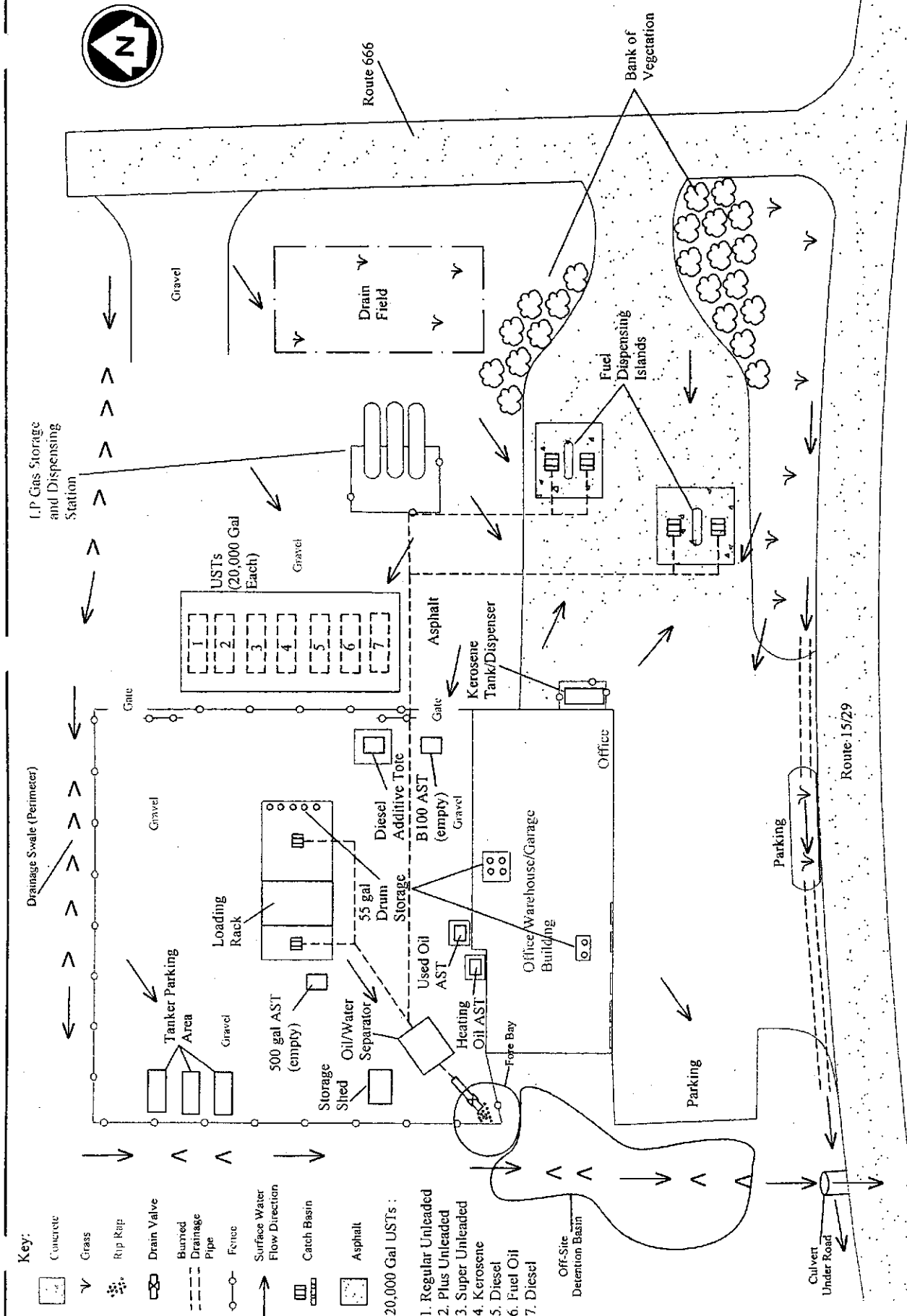
Reason: _____

NEW SCORE : 40
OLD SCORE : 40

Permit Reviewer's Name : Douglas Frasier

Phone Number: 703-583-3873

Date: 3 April 2013



Facility Site Diagram and Site Drainage Plan

Culpeper Petroleum Cooperative
Culpeper, Virginia

Map provided by:
Beisinger & Garrison Environmental, Inc.
Bluefield Engineering, P.C.

Reference:

Date: March 2012

Project Number: 201203

Checked By: wmf

Scale: Not to Scale

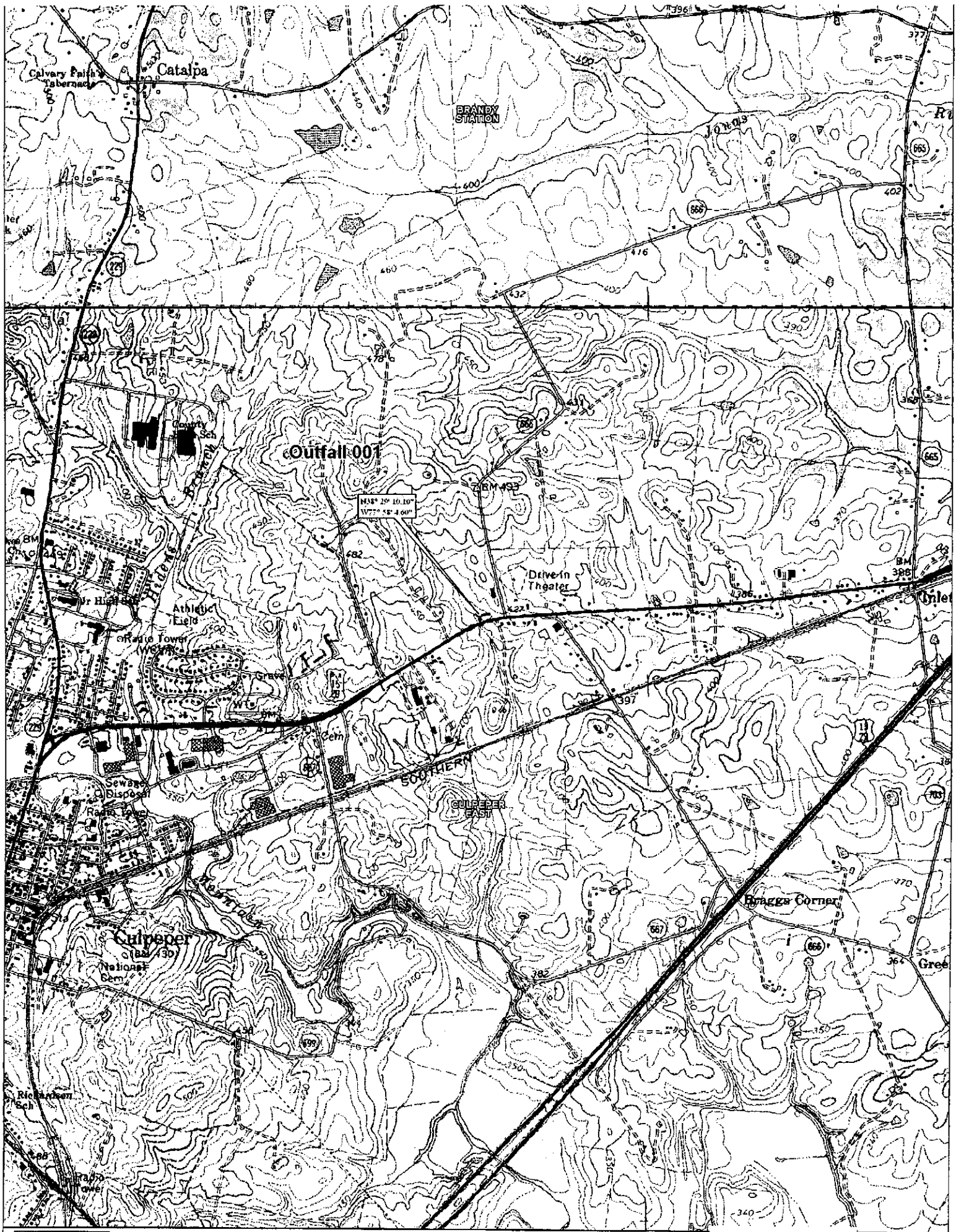
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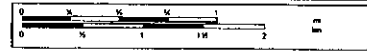
Figure

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Attachment 3



To: Douglas Frasier
From: Jennifer Carlson

Date: 4 October 2012
Subject: Planning Statement for Southern States Petroleum COOP - Culpeper
Permit Number: VA0085723

Information for Outfall 001:

Discharge Type: Industrial Stormwater
Discharge Flow: 0.144 MGD
Receiving Stream: Mountain Run, UT
Latitude / Longitude: 38° 29' 10.1" / 77° 58' 4.6"
Rivermile: 1.2
Streamcode: 3-XEH
Waterbody: VAN-E09R
Water Quality Standards: Basin 3, Class III, Section 4
Drainage Area: 0.13 mi²

1. Please provide water quality monitoring information for the receiving stream segment. If there is not monitoring information for the receiving stream segment, please provide information on the nearest downstream monitoring station, including how far downstream the monitoring station is from the outfall.

The receiving stream for this facility is an unnamed tributary to Mountain Run, which has not been monitored and assessed. This unnamed tributary flows into a segment of Mountain Run that has a monitoring station located 2.4 miles upstream of this confluence. Mountain Run monitoring station 3-MTN022.49 is located at the Route 522 bridge crossing. The following is the water quality summary for this segment of Mountain Run, as taken from the Draft 2012 Integrated Report*:

Class III, Section 4.

DEQ fish tissue/sediment station 3-MTN022.21, at Fauquier Road, and ambient monitoring station 3-MTN022.49, at Route 522. Citizen Monitoring Station 3MTN-C16-SOS.

The recreation, fish consumption and wildlife uses are considered fully supporting.

The aquatic life use is considered fully supporting. However, the consensus based probable effects concentration (PEC) sediment screening values for the following parameters were exceeded in sediment samples collected in 2006; total PAHs (22,800 ppb, dry weight), anthracene (845 ppb, dry weight), benz(a)anthracene (1,050 ppb, dry weight), phenanthrene (1,170 ppb, dry weight), chrysene (1,290 ppb, dry weight), naphthalene (561 ppb, dry weight), pyrene (1,520 ppb, dry weight), benzo(a)pyrene (1,450 ppb, dry weight), fluorene (536 ppb, dry weight), and fluoranthene (2,230 ppb, dry weight). These are all noted as observed effects for the aquatic life use. In addition, citizen monitoring finds a high probability of adverse conditions for biota. An observed effect will be noted.

The nearest downstream DEQ ambient water quality monitoring station is located in a downstream segment of Mountain Run at the Route 663 bridge crossing. Station 3-MTN014.88 is located approximately 7.0 miles downstream of Outfall 001. The following is the water quality summary for this segment of Mountain Run, as taken from the Draft 2012 Integrated Report*:

Class III, Section 4.

DEQ ambient monitoring station 3-MTN014.88, at Route 663 (Stevensburg Road), and freshwater probabilistic monitoring station 3-MTN018.83, downstream from Route 15 / 29 Bypass.

The fish consumption use is categorized as impaired due to a Virginia Department of Health, Division of Health Hazards Control, PCB fish consumption advisory. The aquatic life use is considered impaired, based on benthic macroinvertebrate survey results. An observed effect is noted for the aquatic life use based on one exceedance of the consensus based probable effects concentration (PEC) sediment screening values for chlordane (17.6 ppb, dry weight). The wildlife use is considered fully supporting.

E. coli monitoring finds a bacterial impairment, resulting in an impaired classification for the recreation use. This impairment is nested within the downstream completed bacteria TMDL for Mountain Run.

**The Draft 2012 Integrated Report (IR) has been through the public comment period and reviewed by EPA. The 2012 IR is currently being finalized and prepared for release.*

2. Does this facility discharge to a stream segment on the 303(d) list? If yes, please fill out Table A.

No.

3. Are there any downstream 303(d) listed impairments that are relevant to this discharge? If yes, please fill out Table B.

Yes.

Table B. Information on Downstream 303(d) Impairments and TMDLs

Waterbody Name	Impaired Use	Cause	Distance From Outfall	TMDL completed	WLA	Basis for WLA	TMDL Schedule
Impairment Information in the Draft 2012 Integrated Report*							
Mountain Run	Aquatic Life	Benthic Macroinvertebrates	1.2 miles	No	N/A	N/A	2020
	Fish Consumption	PCBs	1.2 miles	No	N/A	N/A	2016
	Recreation	E. coli	1.9 miles	Mountain Run Bacteria 4/27/2001	None	Not expected to discharge pollutant	---

**The Draft 2012 Integrated Report (IR) has been through the public comment period and reviewed by EPA. The 2012 IR is currently being finalized and prepared for release.*

4. Is there monitoring or other conditions that Planning/Assessment needs in the permit?

There is a completed downstream TMDL for the aquatic life use impairment for the Chesapeake Bay. However, the Bay TMDL and the WLAs contained within the TMDL are not addressed in this planning statement.

In support of the Mountain Run PCB TMDL that is scheduled for development by 2016, this facility is a candidate for low-level PCB monitoring. Low-level PCB analysis uses EPA Method 1668, which is capable of detecting low-level concentrations for all 209 PCB congeners. DEQ Staff has concluded that low-level PCB monitoring is not warranted for this facility, as it is not expected to be a source of PCBs. Based on this information, this facility will not be requested to monitor for low-level PCBs.

5. Fact Sheet Requirements – Please provide information regarding any drinking water intakes located within a 5 mile radius of the discharge point.

The public water supply intake for the Town of Culpeper is located on Mountain Run, upstream of the confluence of the receiving stream with Mountain Run.

FRESHWATER WATER QUALITY CRITERIA / WASTELOAD ALLOCATION ANALYSIS

Facility Name: Culpeper Petroleum Cooperative

Permit No.: VA0085723

Receiving Stream: Mountain Run, UT

Version: OWP Guidance Memo 00-2011 (8/24/00)

Stream Information

Mean Hardness (as CaCO₃) = mg/L
 90% Temperature (Annual) = deg C
 90% Temperature (Wet season) = deg C
 90% Maximum pH = SU
 10% Maximum pH = SU
 Tier Designation (1 or 2) =
 Public Water Supply (PWS) Y/N? =
 Trout Present Y/N? =
 Early Life Stages Present Y/N? =

Stream Flows

1Q10 (Annual) = MGD
 7Q10 (Annual) = MGD
 30Q10 (Annual) = MGD
 1Q10 (Wet season) = MGD
 30Q10 (Wet season) = MGD
 30Q5 = MGD
 Harmonic Mean = MGD

Mixing Information

Annual - 1Q10 Mix = %
 - 7Q10 Mix = %
 - 30Q10 Mix = %
 Wet Season - 1Q10 Mix = %
 - 30Q10 Mix = %

Effluent Information

Mean Hardness (as CaCO₃) = 50.1 mg/L
 90% Temp (Annual) = 25 deg C
 90% Temp (Wet season) = 15 deg C
 90% Maximum pH = 6.7 SU
 10% Maximum pH = 6.4 SU
 Discharge Flow = 0.144 MGD

Parameter (ug/l unless noted)	Background Conc.	Water Quality Criteria				Wasteload Allocations				Antidegradation Baseline				Antidegradation Allocations				Most Limiting Allocations			
		Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH
Acanaphene	0	--	--	na	9.9E+02	--	--	na	9.9E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	9.9E+02
Acrolein	0	--	--	na	9.3E+00	--	--	na	9.3E+00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	9.3E+00
Acrylonitrile ^c	0	--	--	na	2.5E+00	--	--	na	2.5E+00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	2.5E+00
Aldrin ^c	0	3.0E+00	--	na	5.0E-04	3.0E+00	--	na	5.0E-04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.0E+00	--	na	5.0E-04
Ammonia-N (mg/l) (Yearly)	0	4.46E+01	3.28E+00	na	--	4.46E+01	3.28E+00	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.46E+01	3.28E+00	na	--
Ammonia-N (mg/l) (High Flow)	0	4.46E+01	6.25E+00	na	--	4.46E+01	6.25E+00	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.46E+01	6.25E+00	na	--
Anthracene	0	--	--	na	4.0E+04	--	--	na	4.0E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	4.0E+04
Antimony	0	--	--	na	6.4E+02	--	--	na	6.4E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	6.4E+02
Arsenic	0	3.4E+02	1.5E+02	na	--	3.4E+02	1.5E+02	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.4E+02	1.5E+02	na	--
Barium	0	--	--	na	--	--	--	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	--
Benzene ^c	0	--	--	na	5.1E+02	--	--	na	5.1E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	5.1E+02
Benzidine ^c	0	--	--	na	2.0E-03	--	--	na	2.0E-03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	2.0E-03
Benzo (a) anthracene ^c	0	--	--	na	1.8E-01	--	--	na	1.8E-01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	1.8E-01
Benzo (b) fluoranthene ^c	0	--	--	na	1.8E-01	--	--	na	1.8E-01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	1.8E-01
Benzo (k) fluoranthene ^c	0	--	--	na	1.8E-01	--	--	na	1.8E-01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	1.8E-01
Benzo (a) pyrene ^c	0	--	--	na	1.8E-01	--	--	na	1.8E-01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	1.8E-01
Bis(2-Chloroethyl) Ether ^c	0	--	--	na	5.3E+00	--	--	na	5.3E+00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	5.3E+00
Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl) Ether	0	--	--	na	6.5E+04	--	--	na	6.5E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	6.5E+04
Bis 2-Ethylhexyl Phthalate ^c	0	--	--	na	2.2E+01	--	--	na	2.2E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	2.2E+01
Bromoform ^c	0	--	--	na	1.4E+03	--	--	na	1.4E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	1.4E+03
Di-n-butylphthalate	0	--	--	na	1.9E+03	--	--	na	1.9E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	1.9E+03
Dieldrin ^c	0	1.8E+00	6.6E-01	na	--	1.8E+00	6.6E-01	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.8E+00	6.6E-01	na	--
Endrin ^c	0	--	--	na	1.6E+01	--	--	na	1.6E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	1.6E+01
Endrin sulfate ^c	0	2.4E+00	4.3E-03	na	8.1E-03	2.4E+00	4.3E-03	na	8.1E-03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.4E+00	4.3E-03	na	8.1E-03
Endrin ^c	0	8.6E+05	2.3E+05	na	--	8.6E+05	2.3E+05	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.6E+05	2.3E+05	na	--
Endrin ^c	0	1.9E+01	1.1E+01	na	--	1.9E+01	1.1E+01	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.9E+01	1.1E+01	na	--
Endrin ^c	0	--	--	na	1.6E+03	--	--	na	1.6E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	1.6E+03

Parameter (ug/l unless noted)	Background Conc.	Water Quality Criteria				Wasteload Allocations				Antidegradation Baseline				Antidegradation Allocations				Most Limiting Allocations			
		Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH
Chlorodibromomethane ^c	0	--	--	na	1.3E+02	--	--	na	1.3E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	1.3E+02
Chloroform	0	--	--	na	1.1E+04	--	--	na	1.1E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	1.1E+04
2-Chloronaphthalene	0	--	--	na	1.6E+03	--	--	na	1.6E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	1.6E+03
2-Chlorophenol	0	--	--	na	1.5E+02	--	--	na	1.5E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	1.5E+02
Chlorpyrifos	0	8.3E-02	4.1E-02	na	--	8.3E-02	4.1E-02	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.3E-02	4.1E-02	na	--
Chromium III	0	3.2E+02	4.2E+01	na	--	3.2E+02	4.2E+01	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.2E+02	4.2E+01	na	--
Chromium VI	0	1.6E+01	1.1E+01	na	--	1.6E+01	1.1E+01	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.6E+01	1.1E+01	na	--
Chromium, Total	0	--	--	1.0E+02	--	--	--	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	--
Chrysene ^c	0	--	--	na	1.8E-02	--	--	na	1.8E-02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	1.8E-02
Copper	0	7.0E+00	5.0E+00	na	--	7.0E+00	5.0E+00	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.0E+00	5.0E+00	na	--
Cyanide, Free	0	2.2E+01	5.2E+00	na	1.8E+04	2.2E+01	5.2E+00	na	1.6E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.2E+01	5.2E+00	na	1.6E+04
DDD ^c	0	--	--	na	3.1E-03	--	--	na	3.1E-03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	3.1E-03
DDE ^c	0	--	--	na	2.2E-03	--	--	na	2.2E-03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	2.2E-03
DDT ^c	0	1.1E+00	1.0E-03	na	2.2E-03	1.1E+00	1.0E-03	na	2.2E-03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.1E+00	1.0E-03	na	2.2E-03
Demeton	0	--	1.0E-01	na	--	--	1.0E-01	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.0E-01	na	--
Diazinon	0	1.7E-01	1.7E-01	na	--	1.7E-01	1.7E-01	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.7E-01	1.7E-01	na	--
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene ^c	0	--	--	na	1.8E-01	--	--	na	1.8E-01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	1.8E-01
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0	--	--	na	1.3E+03	--	--	na	1.3E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	1.3E+03
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0	--	--	na	9.6E+02	--	--	na	9.6E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	9.6E+02
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0	--	--	na	1.9E+02	--	--	na	1.9E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	1.9E+02
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine ^c	0	--	--	na	2.8E-01	--	--	na	2.8E-01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	2.8E-01
Dichlorobromomethane ^c	0	--	--	na	1.7E+02	--	--	na	1.7E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	1.7E+02
1,2-Dichloroethane ^c	0	--	--	na	3.7E+02	--	--	na	3.7E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	3.7E+02
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0	--	--	na	7.1E+03	--	--	na	7.1E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	7.1E+03
1,2-trans-dichloroethylene	0	--	--	na	1.0E+04	--	--	na	1.0E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	1.0E+04
2,4-Dichlorophenol	0	--	--	na	2.9E+02	--	--	na	2.9E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	2.9E+02
2,4-Dichlorophenoxy acetic acid (2,4-D)	0	--	--	na	--	--	--	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	--
1,2-Dichloropropane ^c	0	--	--	na	1.5E+02	--	--	na	1.5E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	1.5E+02
1,3-Dichloropropene ^c	0	--	--	na	2.1E+02	--	--	na	2.1E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	2.1E+02
Dieldrin ^c	0	2.4E-01	5.6E-02	na	5.4E-04	2.4E-01	5.6E-02	na	5.4E-04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.4E-01	5.6E-02	na	5.4E-04
Diethyl Phthalate	0	--	--	na	4.4E+04	--	--	na	4.4E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	4.4E+04
2,4-Dimethylphenol	0	--	--	na	8.5E+02	--	--	na	8.5E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	8.5E+02
Dimethyl Phthalate	0	--	--	na	1.1E+06	--	--	na	1.1E+06	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	1.1E+06
Di-n-Butyl Phthalate	0	--	--	na	4.5E+03	--	--	na	4.5E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	4.5E+03
2,4 Dinitrophenol	0	--	--	na	5.3E+03	--	--	na	5.3E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	5.3E+03
2-Methyl-4,6-Dinitrophenol	0	--	--	na	2.8E+02	--	--	na	2.8E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	2.8E+02
2,4-Dinitrotoluene ^c	0	--	--	na	3.4E+01	--	--	na	3.4E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	3.4E+01
Dioxin 2,3,7,8- tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	0	--	--	na	5.1E-08	--	--	na	5.1E-08	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	5.1E-08
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine ^c	0	--	--	na	2.0E+00	--	--	na	2.0E+00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	2.0E+00
Alpha-Endosulfan	0	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	8.9E+01	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	8.9E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	8.9E+01
Beta-Endosulfan	0	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	8.9E+01	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	8.9E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	8.9E+01
Alpha + Beta Endosulfan	0	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	--	--	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	--	--
Endosulfan Sulfate	0	--	--	na	8.9E+01	--	--	na	8.9E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	8.9E+01
Endrin	0	8.6E-02	3.6E-02	na	6.0E-02	8.6E-02	3.6E-02	na	6.0E-02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.6E-02	3.6E-02	na	6.0E-02
Endrin Aldehyde	0	--	--	na	3.0E-01	--	--	na	3.0E-01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	3.0E-01

Parameter (ug/l unless noted)	Background Conc.	Water Quality Criteria				Wasteload Allocations				Antidegradation Baseline				Antidegradation Allocations				Most Limiting Allocations			
		Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH
Ethylbenzene	0	--	--	na	2.1E+03	--	--	na	2.1E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	2.1E+03
Fluoranthene	0	--	--	na	1.4E+02	--	--	na	1.4E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	1.4E+02
Fluorane	0	--	--	na	5.3E+03	--	--	na	5.3E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	6.3E+03
Foaming Agents	0	--	--	na	--	--	--	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	--
Guthion	0	--	1.0E-02	na	--	--	1.0E-02	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.0E-02	na	--
Heptachlor ^C	0	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	7.9E-04	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	7.9E-04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	7.9E-04
Heptachlor Epoxide ^C	0	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	3.9E-04	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	3.9E-04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	3.9E-04
Hexachlorobenzene ^C	0	--	--	na	2.9E-03	--	--	na	2.9E-03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	2.9E-03
Hexachlorobutadiene ^C	0	--	--	na	1.8E+02	--	--	na	1.8E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	1.8E+02
Hexachlorocyclohexane	0	--	--	na	4.9E-02	--	--	na	4.9E-02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	4.9E-02
Hexachlorocyclohexane Beta-BHC ^C	0	--	--	na	1.7E-01	--	--	na	1.7E-01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	1.7E-01
Hexachlorocyclohexane Gamma-BHC ^C (Lindane)	0	9.5E-01	na	na	1.8E+00	9.5E-01	--	na	1.8E+00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.5E-01	--	na	1.8E+00
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0	--	--	na	1.1E+03	--	--	na	1.1E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	1.1E+03
Hexachloroethane ^C	0	--	--	na	3.3E+01	--	--	na	3.3E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	3.3E+01
Hydrogen Sulfide	0	--	2.0E+00	na	--	--	2.0E+00	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.0E+00	na	--
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene ^C	0	--	--	na	1.8E-01	--	--	na	1.8E-01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	1.8E-01
Iron	0	--	--	na	--	--	--	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	--
Isophorone ^C	0	--	--	na	9.6E+03	--	--	na	9.6E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	9.6E+03
Kepone	0	--	0.0E+00	na	--	--	0.0E+00	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.0E+00	na	--
Lead	0	4.9E+01	5.6E+00	na	--	4.9E+01	5.6E+00	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.9E+01	5.6E+00	na	--
Malathion	0	--	1.0E-01	na	--	--	1.0E-01	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.0E-01	na	--
Manganese	0	--	--	na	--	--	--	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	--
Mercury	0	1.4E+00	7.7E-01	--	--	1.4E+00	7.7E-01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.4E+00	7.7E-01	--	--
Methyl Bromide	0	--	--	na	1.5E+03	--	--	na	1.5E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	1.5E+03
Methylene Chloride ^C	0	--	--	na	5.9E+03	--	--	na	5.9E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	5.9E+03
Methoxychlor	0	--	3.0E-02	na	--	--	3.0E-02	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.0E-02	na	--
Mirex	0	--	0.0E+00	na	--	--	0.0E+00	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.0E+00	na	--
Nickel	0	1.0E+02	1.1E+01	na	4.6E+03	1.0E+02	1.1E+01	na	4.6E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.0E+02	1.1E+01	na	4.6E+03
Nitrate (as N)	0	--	--	na	--	--	--	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	--
Nitrobenzene	0	--	--	na	6.9E+02	--	--	na	6.9E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	6.9E+02
N-Nitrosodimethylamine ^C	0	--	--	na	3.0E+01	--	--	na	3.0E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	3.0E+01
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine ^C	0	--	--	na	6.0E+01	--	--	na	6.0E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	6.0E+01
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine ^C	0	--	--	na	5.1E+00	--	--	na	5.1E+00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	5.1E+00
Nonylphenol	0	2.8E+01	6.6E+00	--	--	2.8E+01	6.6E+00	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.8E+01	6.6E+00	na	--
Parathion	0	6.5E-02	1.3E-02	na	--	6.5E-02	1.3E-02	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.5E-02	1.3E-02	na	--
PCB Total ^C	0	--	1.4E-02	na	6.4E-04	--	1.4E-02	na	6.4E-04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.4E-02	na	6.4E-04
Pentachlorophenol ^C	0	4.8E+00	3.7E+00	na	3.0E+01	4.8E+00	3.7E+00	na	3.0E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.8E+00	3.7E+00	na	3.0E+01
Phenol	0	--	--	na	8.6E+05	--	--	na	8.6E+05	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	8.6E+05
Pyrene	0	--	--	na	4.0E+03	--	--	na	4.0E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	4.0E+03
Radionuclides Gross Alpha Activity (pCi/L)	0	--	--	na	--	--	--	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	--
Beta and Photon Activity (mrem/yr)	0	--	--	na	4.0E+00	--	--	na	4.0E+00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	4.0E+00
Radium 226 + 228 (pCi/L)	0	--	--	na	--	--	--	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	--
Uranium (ug/l)	0	--	--	na	--	--	--	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	--

Parameter (ug/l unless noted)	Background Conc.	Water Quality Criteria				Wasteload Allocations				Antidegradation Baseline				Antidegradation Allocations				Most Limiting Allocations			
		Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH
Selenium, Total Recoverable	0	2.0E+01	5.0E+00	na	4.2E+03	2.0E+01	5.0E+00	na	4.2E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.0E+01	5.0E+00	na	4.2E+03
Silver	0	1.0E+00	--	na	--	1.0E+00	--	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.0E+00	--	na	--
Sulfate	0	--	--	na	--	--	--	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	--
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane ^C	0	--	--	na	4.0E+01	--	--	na	4.0E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	4.0E+01
Tetrachloroethylene ^C	0	--	--	na	3.3E+01	--	--	na	3.3E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	3.3E+01
Thallium	0	--	--	na	4.7E-01	--	--	na	4.7E-01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	4.7E-01
Toluene	0	--	--	na	6.0E+03	--	--	na	6.0E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	6.0E+03
Total dissolved solids	0	--	--	na	--	--	--	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	--
Toxaphene ^C	0	7.3E-01	2.0E-04	na	2.8E-03	7.3E-01	2.0E-04	na	2.8E-03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.3E-01	2.0E-04	na	2.8E-03
Tributyltin	0	4.6E-01	7.2E-02	na	--	4.6E-01	7.2E-02	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.6E-01	7.2E-02	na	--
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0	--	--	na	7.0E+01	--	--	na	7.0E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	7.0E+01
1,1,2-Trichloroethane ^C	0	--	--	na	1.6E+02	--	--	na	1.6E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	1.6E+02
Trichloroethylene ^C	0	--	--	na	3.0E+02	--	--	na	3.0E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	3.0E+02
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol ^C	0	--	--	na	2.4E+01	--	--	na	2.4E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	2.4E+01
2-(2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy) propionic acid (Silvex)	0	--	--	na	--	--	--	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	--
Vinyl Chloride ^C	0	--	--	na	2.4E+01	--	--	na	2.4E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	2.4E+01
Zinc	0	6.5E+01	6.6E+01	na	2.6E+04	6.5E+01	6.6E+01	na	2.6E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.5E+01	6.6E+01	na	2.6E+04

Notes:

- All concentrations expressed as micrograms/liter (ug/l), unless noted otherwise
- Discharge flow is highest monthly average or Form 2C maximum for Industries and design flow for Municipals
- Metals measured as Dissolved, unless specified otherwise
- "C" Indicates a carcinogenic parameter
- Regular WLAs are mass balances (minus background concentration) using the % of stream flow entered above under Mixing Information.
Antidegradation WLAs are based upon a complete mix.
- Antideg. Baseline = $(0.25(WQC - \text{background conc.}) + \text{background conc.})$ for acute and chronic
= $(0.1(WQC - \text{background conc.}) + \text{background conc.})$ for human health
- WLAs established at the following stream flows: 1Q10 for Acute, 30Q10 for Chronic Ammonia, 7Q10 for Other Chronic, 30Q5 for Non-carcinogens and Harmonic Mean for Carcinogens. To apply mixing ratios from a model set the stream flow equal to (mixing ratio - 1), effluent flow equal to 1 and 100% mix.

Metal	Target Value (SSTV)	Note: do not use QL's lower than the minimum QL's provided in agency guidance
Antimony	6.4E+02	
Arsenic	9.0E+01	
Barium	na	
Cadmium	3.9E-01	
Chromium III	2.5E+01	
Chromium VI	6.4E+00	
Copper	2.8E+00	
Iron	na	
Lead	3.4E+00	
Manganese	na	
Mercury	4.6E-01	
Nickel	6.8E+00	
Selenium	3.0E+00	
Silver	4.2E-01	
Zinc	2.6E+01	

Facility Southern States Petroleum Cooperative - Culpeper

Rec'd	Parameter Description	QTY AVG	Lim Avg	QTY MAX	Lim Max	Quantity Unit Lim	CONC MIN	Lim Min	CONC AVG	Lim Avg	CONC MAX	Lim Max
11-Jan-2010	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS, TOTAL RECOVERABLE	NULL		NULL		NULL	NULL		NULL		4	15
05-Feb-2010	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS, TOTAL RECOVERABLE	NULL		NULL		NULL	NULL		NULL		4	15
09-Mar-2010	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS, TOTAL RECOVERABLE	NULL		NULL		NULL	NULL		NULL		13	15
09-Apr-2010	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS, TOTAL RECOVERABLE	NULL		NULL		NULL	NULL		NULL		9	15
07-May-2010	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS, TOTAL RECOVERABLE	NULL		NULL		NULL	NULL		NULL		12	15
08-Jun-2010	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS, TOTAL RECOVERABLE	NULL		NULL		NULL	NULL		NULL		11	15
09-Jul-2010	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS, TOTAL RECOVERABLE	NULL		NULL		NULL	NULL		NULL		11	15
09-Aug-2010	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS, TOTAL RECOVERABLE	NULL		NULL		NULL	NULL		NULL		8	15
07-Sep-2010	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS, TOTAL RECOVERABLE	NULL		NULL		NULL	NULL		NULL		8	15
12-Oct-2010	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS, TOTAL RECOVERABLE	NULL		NULL		NULL	NULL		NULL		12	15
09-Nov-2010	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS, TOTAL RECOVERABLE	NULL		NULL		NULL	NULL		NULL		5	15
10-Dec-2010	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS, TOTAL RECOVERABLE	NULL		NULL		NULL	NULL		NULL		1	15
10-Jan-2011	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS, TOTAL RECOVERABLE	NULL		NULL		NULL	NULL		NULL		1	15
11-Feb-2011	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS, TOTAL RECOVERABLE	NULL		NULL		NULL	NULL		NULL		2	15
07-Mar-2011	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS, TOTAL RECOVERABLE	NULL		NULL		NULL	NULL		NULL		1	15
08-Apr-2011	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS, TOTAL RECOVERABLE	NULL		NULL		NULL	NULL		NULL		1	15
09-May-2011	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS, TOTAL RECOVERABLE	NULL		NULL		NULL	NULL		NULL		1	15
10-Jun-2011	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS, TOTAL RECOVERABLE	NULL		NULL		NULL	NULL		NULL		1	15
06-Jul-2011	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS, TOTAL RECOVERABLE	NULL		NULL		NULL	NULL		NULL		1	15
08-Aug-2011	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS, TOTAL RECOVERABLE	NULL		NULL		NULL	NULL		NULL		1	15
07-Sep-2011	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS, TOTAL RECOVERABLE	NULL		NULL		NULL	NULL		NULL		4	15
07-Oct-2011	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS, TOTAL RECOVERABLE	NULL		NULL		NULL	NULL		NULL		1	15
07-Nov-2011	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS, TOTAL RECOVERABLE	NULL		NULL		NULL	NULL		NULL		1	15
09-Dec-2011	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS, TOTAL RECOVERABLE	NULL		NULL		NULL	NULL		NULL		1	15
11-Jan-2012	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS, TOTAL RECOVERABLE	NULL		NULL		NULL	NULL		NULL		1	15
10-Feb-2012	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS, TOTAL RECOVERABLE	NULL		NULL		NULL	NULL		NULL		1	15
08-Mar-2012	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS, TOTAL RECOVERABLE	NULL		NULL		NULL	NULL		NULL		2	15
09-Apr-2012	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS, TOTAL RECOVERABLE	NULL		NULL		NULL	NULL		NULL		1	15
10-May-2012	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS, TOTAL RECOVERABLE	NULL		NULL		NULL	NULL		NULL		1	15
08-Jun-2012	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS, TOTAL RECOVERABLE	NULL		NULL		NULL	NULL		NULL		1	15
09-Jul-2012	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS, TOTAL RECOVERABLE	NULL		NULL		NULL	NULL		NULL		1	15
09-Aug-2012	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS, TOTAL RECOVERABLE	NULL		NULL		NULL	NULL		NULL		1	15
10-Sep-2012	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS, TOTAL RECOVERABLE	NULL		NULL		NULL	NULL		NULL		1	15
12-Oct-2012	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS, TOTAL RECOVERABLE	NULL		NULL		NULL	NULL		NULL		1	15
10-Dec-2012	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS, TOTAL RECOVERABLE	NULL		NULL		NULL	NULL		NULL		1	15
11-Jan-2013	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS, TOTAL RECOVERABLE	NULL		NULL		NULL	NULL		NULL		1	15
									Average		3.5	

11-Jan-2010	PH	NULL	*****	NULL	*****	NULL	6.4	6.0	NULL	*****	6.4	9.0
05-Feb-2010	PH	NULL	*****	NULL	*****	NULL	6.5	6.0	NULL	*****	6.5	9.0
09-Mar-2010	PH	NULL	*****	NULL	*****	NULL	6.7	6.0	NULL	*****	6.7	9.0
09-Apr-2010	PH	NULL	*****	NULL	*****	NULL	6.5	6.0	NULL	*****	6.5	9.0
07-May-2010	PH	NULL	*****	NULL	*****	NULL	6.3	6.0	NULL	*****	6.3	9.0
08-Jun-2010	PH	NULL	*****	NULL	*****	NULL	6.3	6.0	NULL	*****	6.3	9.0
09-Jul-2010	PH	NULL	*****	NULL	*****	NULL	6.3	6.0	NULL	*****	6.3	9.0
09-Aug-2010	PH	NULL	*****	NULL	*****	NULL	6.6	6.0	NULL	*****	6.6	9.0
07-Sep-2010	PH	NULL	*****	NULL	*****	NULL	6.5	6.0	NULL	*****	6.5	9.0
12-Oct-2010	PH	NULL	*****	NULL	*****	NULL	6.4	6.0	NULL	*****	6.4	9.0
09-Nov-2010	PH	NULL	*****	NULL	*****	NULL	6.4	6.0	NULL	*****	6.4	9.0
10-Dec-2010	PH	NULL	*****	NULL	*****	NULL	7	6.0	NULL	*****	7	9.0
10-Jan-2011	PH	NULL	*****	NULL	*****	NULL	6.6	6.0	NULL	*****	6.6	9.0
11-Feb-2011	PH	NULL	*****	NULL	*****	NULL	6.5	6.0	NULL	*****	6.5	9.0
07-Mar-2011	PH	NULL	*****	NULL	*****	NULL	6.4	6.0	NULL	*****	6.4	9.0
08-Apr-2011	PH	NULL	*****	NULL	*****	NULL	7.3	6.0	NULL	*****	7.3	9.0
09-May-2011	PH	NULL	*****	NULL	*****	NULL	6.5	6.0	NULL	*****	6.5	9.0
10-Jun-2011	PH	NULL	*****	NULL	*****	NULL	6.4	6.0	NULL	*****	6.4	9.0
06-Jul-2011	PH	NULL	*****	NULL	*****	NULL	6.4	6.0	NULL	*****	6.4	9.0
08-Aug-2011	PH	NULL	*****	NULL	*****	NULL	6.4	6.0	NULL	*****	6.4	9.0
07-Sep-2011	PH	NULL	*****	NULL	*****	NULL	6.3	6.0	NULL	*****	6.3	9.0
07-Oct-2011	PH	NULL	*****	NULL	*****	NULL	6.4	6.0	NULL	*****	6.4	9.0
07-Nov-2011	PH	NULL	*****	NULL	*****	NULL	6.6	6.0	NULL	*****	6.6	9.0
09-Dec-2011	PH	NULL	*****	NULL	*****	NULL	6.4	6.0	NULL	*****	6.4	9.0
11-Jan-2012	PH	NULL	*****	NULL	*****	NULL	6.5	6.0	NULL	*****	6.5	9.0
10-Feb-2012	PH	NULL	*****	NULL	*****	NULL	6.8	6.0	NULL	*****	6.8	9.0
08-Mar-2012	PH	NULL	*****	NULL	*****	NULL	6.4	6.0	NULL	*****	6.4	9.0
09-Apr-2012	PH	NULL	*****	NULL	*****	NULL	6.6	6.0	NULL	*****	6.6	9.0
10-May-2012	PH	NULL	*****	NULL	*****	NULL	6.5	6.0	NULL	*****	6.5	9.0
08-Jun-2012	PH	NULL	*****	NULL	*****	NULL	6.4	6.0	NULL	*****	6.4	9.0
09-Jul-2012	PH	NULL	*****	NULL	*****	NULL	6.4	6.0	NULL	*****	6.4	9.0
09-Aug-2012	PH	NULL	*****	NULL	*****	NULL	6.5	6.0	NULL	*****	6.5	9.0
10-Sep-2012	PH	NULL	*****	NULL	*****	NULL	6.5	6.0	NULL	*****	6.5	9.0
12-Oct-2012	PH	NULL	*****	NULL	*****	NULL	6.5	6.0	NULL	*****	6.5	9.0
10-Dec-2012	PH	NULL	*****	NULL	*****	NULL	6.5	6.0	NULL	*****	6.5	9.0
11-Jan-2013	PH	NULL	*****	NULL	*****	NULL	6.4	6.0	NULL	*****	6.4	9.0

90th 6.7
10th 6.4

Public Notice – Environmental Permit

PURPOSE OF NOTICE: To seek public comment on a draft permit from the Department of Environmental Quality that will allow the release of stormwater into a water body in Culpeper County, Virginia.

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD: May 24, 2013 to June 24, 2013

PERMIT NAME: Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit – Stormwater issued by DEQ, under the authority of the State Water Control Board.

APPLICANT NAME, ADDRESS AND PERMIT NUMBER: Culpeper Petroleum Cooperative
15297 Brandy Road, Culpeper VA 22701
VA0085723

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Culpeper Petroleum Cooperative has applied for a reissuance of a permit for the private Culpeper Petroleum Cooperative. The applicant proposes to release stormwater at a rate of 0.144 million gallons per day into a water body. Sludge is not generated at this facility. The facility proposes to release stormwater in the Mountain Run, UT in Culpeper County in the Rappahannock River watershed. A watershed is the land area drained by a river and its incoming streams. The permit will limit the following pollutants to amounts that protect water quality: pH, naphthalene and total petroleum hydrocarbons.

HOW TO COMMENT AND/OR REQUEST A PUBLIC HEARING: DEQ accepts comments and requests for public hearing by hand-delivery, e-mail, fax or postal mail. All comments and requests must be in writing and be received by DEQ during the comment period. Submittals must include the names, mailing addresses and telephone numbers of the commenter/requester and of all persons represented by the commenter/requester. A request for public hearing must also include: 1) The reason why a public hearing is requested. 2) A brief, informal statement regarding the nature and extent of the interest of the requester or of those represented by the requester, including how and to what extent such interest would be directly and adversely affected by the permit. 3) Specific references, where possible, to terms and conditions of the permit with suggested revisions. A public hearing may be held, including another comment period, if public response is significant, based on individual requests for a public hearing, and there are substantial, disputed issues relevant to the permit.

CONTACT FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS, DOCUMENT REQUESTS AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: The public may review the draft permit and application at the DEQ-Northern Regional Office by appointment or may request electronic copies of the draft permit and fact sheet.

Name: Douglas Frasier
Address: DEQ-Northern Regional Office, 13901 Crown Court, Woodbridge, VA 22193
Phone: (703) 583-3873 Email: Douglas.Frasier@deq.virginia.gov Fax: (703) 583-3821

**State "Transmittal Checklist" to Assist in Targeting
Municipal and Industrial Individual NPDES Draft Permits for Review**

Part I. State Draft Permit Submission Checklist

In accordance with the MOA established between the Commonwealth of Virginia and the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, the Commonwealth submits the following draft National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit for Agency review and concurrence.

Facility Name: Culpeper Petroleum Cooperative
 NPDES Permit Number: VA0085723
 Permit Writer Name: Douglas Frasier
 Date: 16 April 2013

Major []

Minor [X]

Industrial [X]

Municipal []

I.A. Draft Permit Package Submittal Includes:

	Yes	No	N/A
1. Permit Application?	X		
2. Complete Draft Permit (for renewal or first time permit – entire permit, including boilerplate information)?	X		
3. Copy of Public Notice?	X		
4. Complete Fact Sheet?	X		
5. A Priority Pollutant Screening to determine parameters of concern?		X	
6. A Reasonable Potential analysis showing calculated WQBELs?			X
7. Dissolved Oxygen calculations?			X
8. Whole Effluent Toxicity Test summary and analysis?			X
9. Permit Rating Sheet for new or modified industrial facilities?	X		

I.B. Permit/Facility Characteristics

	Yes	No	N/A
1. Is this a new, or currently unpermitted facility?		X	
2. Are all permissible outfalls (including combined sewer overflow points, non-process water and storm water) from the facility properly identified and authorized in the permit?	X		
3. Does the fact sheet or permit contain a description of the wastewater treatment process?	X		
4. Does the review of PCS/DMR data for at least the last 3 years indicate significant non-compliance with the existing permit?		X	
5. Has there been any change in streamflow characteristics since the last permit was developed?		X	
6. Does the permit allow the discharge of new or increased loadings of any pollutants?		X	
7. Does the fact sheet or permit provide a description of the receiving water body(s) to which the facility discharges, including information on low/critical flow conditions and designated/existing uses?	X		
8. Does the facility discharge to a 303(d) listed water? DOWNSTREAM		X	
a. Has a TMDL been developed and approved by EPA for the impaired water? DOWNSTREAM	X		
b. Does the record indicate that the TMDL development is on the State priority list and will most likely be developed within the life of the permit? DOWNSTREAM	X		
c. Does the facility discharge a pollutant of concern identified in the TMDL or 303(d) listed water?		X	
9. Have any limits been removed, or are any limits less stringent, than those in the current permit?		X	
10. Does the permit authorize discharges of storm water?	X		

I.B. Permit/Facility Characteristics – cont.	Yes	No	N/A
11. Has the facility substantially enlarged or altered its operation or substantially increased its flow or production?		X	
12. Are there any production-based, technology-based effluent limits in the permit?	X		
13. Do any water quality-based effluent limit calculations differ from the State's standard policies or procedures?			X
14. Are any WQBELs based on an interpretation of narrative criteria?			X
15. Does the permit incorporate any variances or other exceptions to the State's standards or regulations?		X	
16. Does the permit contain a compliance schedule for any limit or condition?		X	
17. Is there a potential impact to endangered/threatened species or their habitat by the facility's discharge(s)?	X		
18. Have impacts from the discharge(s) at downstream potable water supplies been evaluated?	X		
19. Is there any indication that there is significant public interest in the permit action proposed for this facility?		X	
20. Have previous permit, application, and fact sheet been examined?	X		

Part II. NPDES Draft Permit Checklist

Region III NPDES Permit Quality Review Checklist – For Non-Municipals
(To be completed and included in the record for all non-POTWs)

II.A. Permit Cover Page/Administration

	Yes	No	N/A
1. Does the fact sheet or permit describe the physical location of the facility, including latitude and longitude (not necessarily on permit cover page)?	X		
2. Does the permit contain specific authorization-to-discharge information (from where to where, by whom)?	X		

II.B. Effluent Limits – General Elements

	Yes	No	N/A
1. Does the fact sheet describe the basis of final limits in the permit (e.g., that a comparison of technology and water quality-based limits was performed, and the most stringent limit selected)?	X		
2. Does the fact sheet discuss whether “antibacksliding” provisions were met for any limits that are less stringent than those in the previous NPDES permit?			X

II.C. Technology-Based Effluent Limits (Effluent Guidelines & BPJ)

	Yes	No	N/A
1. Is the facility subject to a national effluent limitations guideline (ELG)?		X	
a. If yes, does the record adequately document the categorization process, including an evaluation of whether the facility is a new source or an existing source?			X
b. If no, does the record indicate that a technology-based analysis based on Best Professional Judgement (BPJ) was used for all pollutants of concern discharged at treatable concentrations?	X		
2. For all limits developed based on BPJ, does the record indicate that the limits are consistent with the criteria established at 40 CFR 125.3(d)?	X		
3. Does the fact sheet adequately document the calculations used to develop both ELG and /or BPJ technology-based effluent limits?		X	
4. For all limits that are based on production or flow, does the record indicate that the calculations are based on a “reasonable measure of ACTUAL production” for the facility (not design)?			X
5. Does the permit contain “tiered” limits that reflect projected increases in production or flow?		X	
a. If yes, does the permit require the facility to notify the permitting authority when alternate levels of production or flow are attained?			X
6. Are technology-based permit limits expressed in appropriate units of measure (e.g., concentration, mass, SU)?	X		
7. Are all technology-based limits expressed in terms of both maximum daily, weekly average, and/or monthly average limits?		X	
8. Are any final limits less stringent than required by applicable effluent limitations guidelines or BPJ?		X	

II.D. Water Quality-Based Effluent Limits

	Yes	No	N/A
1. Does the permit include appropriate limitations consistent with 40 CFR 122.44(d) covering State narrative and numeric criteria for water quality?			X
2. Does the record indicate that any WQBELs were derived from a completed and EPA approved TMDL?			X
3. Does the fact sheet provide effluent characteristics for each outfall?	X		
4. Does the fact sheet document that a “reasonable potential” evaluation was performed?	X		
a. If yes, does the fact sheet indicate that the “reasonable potential” evaluation was performed in accordance with the State’s approved procedures?	X		
b. Does the fact sheet describe the basis for allowing or disallowing in-stream dilution or a mixing zone?	X		

II.D. Water Quality-Based Effluent Limits – cont.

	Yes	No	N/A
c. Does the fact sheet present WLA calculation procedures for all pollutants that were found to have “reasonable potential”?			X
d. Does the fact sheet indicate that the “reasonable potential” and WLA calculations accounted for contributions from upstream sources (i.e., do calculations include ambient/background concentrations where data are available)?			X
e. Does the permit contain numeric effluent limits for all pollutants for which “reasonable potential” was determined?			X
5. Are all final WQBELs in the permit consistent with the justification and/or documentation provided in the fact sheet?			X
6. For all final WQBELs, are BOTH long-term (e.g., average monthly) AND short-term (e.g., maximum daily, weekly average, instantaneous) effluent limits established?			X
7. Are WQBELs expressed in the permit using appropriate units of measure (e.g., mass, concentration)?	X		
8. Does the fact sheet indicate that an “antidegradation” review was performed in accordance with the State’s approved antidegradation policy?	X		

II.E. Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

	Yes	No	N/A
1. Does the permit require at least annual monitoring for all limited parameters?	X		
a. If no, does the fact sheet indicate that the facility applied for and was granted a monitoring waiver, AND, does the permit specifically incorporate this waiver?			
2. Does the permit identify the physical location where monitoring is to be performed for each outfall?		X	
3. Does the permit require testing for Whole Effluent Toxicity in accordance with the State’s standard practices?			X

II.F. Special Conditions

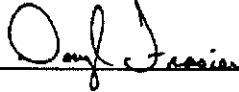
	Yes	No	N/A
1. Does the permit require development and implementation of a Best Management Practices (BMP) plan or site-specific BMPs?	X		
a. If yes, does the permit adequately incorporate and require compliance with the BMPs?	X		
2. If the permit contains compliance schedule(s), are they consistent with statutory and regulatory deadlines and requirements?			X
3. Are other special conditions (e.g., ambient sampling, mixing studies, TIE/TRE, BMPs, special studies) consistent with CWA and NPDES regulations?			X

II.G. Standard Conditions

II.G. Standard Conditions		Yes	No	N/A
1. Does the permit contain all 40 CFR 122.41 standard conditions or the State equivalent (or more stringent) conditions?		X		
List of Standard Conditions – 40 CFR 122.41				
Duty to comply	Property rights	Reporting Requirements		
Duty to reapply	Duty to provide information	Planned change		
Need to halt or reduce activity	Inspections and entry	Anticipated noncompliance		
not a defense	Monitoring and records	Transfers		
Duty to mitigate	Signatory requirement	Monitoring reports		
Proper O & M	Bypass	Compliance schedules		
Permit actions	Upset	24-Hour reporting		
		Other non-compliance		
2. Does the permit contain the additional standard condition (or the State equivalent or more stringent conditions) for existing non-municipal dischargers regarding pollutant notification levels [40 CFR 122.42(a)]?		X		

Part III. Signature Page

Based on a review of the data and other information submitted by the permit applicant, and the draft permit and other administrative records generated by the Department/Division and/or made available to the Department/Division, the information provided on this checklist is accurate and complete, to the best of my knowledge.

Name	<u>Douglas Frasier</u>
Title	<u>VPDES Permit Writer, Senior II</u>
Signature	<u></u>
Date	<u>16 April 2013</u>